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Bistable Vertical Cavity Surface Emitting Lasers

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Principal Investigator:

Dennis G. Deppe

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Contact: Microelectronics Research Center  
The University of Texas at Austin  
Engineering Sciences Building 433B  
Austin, Texas 78712  
Tel. (512) 471-4960  
Fax. (512) 471-8575

92-17081

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## STATUS OF WORK

This work takes both theoretical and experimental paths in the study of how optical microcavities influence light emission from semiconductors. Computer simulation is used to guide the development of physical models for spontaneous and stimulated emission under the cavity influence, with experimental demonstrations used as tests of the models and to gain further insight.

Initial experimental device results have demonstrated that bistability can be achieved in the VCSEL, but the source of the bistability has not been clearly defined as of yet in our experimental work. We have demonstrated the usefulness of our particular device design, as evidenced in our optical switching to achieve optical memory, described in Publications 1 and 6. An intriguing possibility for the source of the bistability lies in the details of an optically thin gain region and its placement in the Fabry-Perot microcavity. The bistability then might arise due to changes in the field overlap with the gain region when the device bias is increased from below lasing to above threshold. The lasing threshold behavior then changes from what is typically a second-order phase transition to a first-order transition, which exhibits hysteresis. Experimental evidence of this first-order phase transition in the lasing threshold is presented in Publication 5. We are currently working to develop more detailed computer models of the laser threshold, to theoretically study this first-order transition as well as to guide our device design.

We have also undertaken detailed studies using both computer modelling and experimental measurement to investigate the semiconductor Fabry-Perot microcavity influence on spontaneous emission, and this work has led to several submissions to technical journals for publication. Dipole localization in the microcavity is found to have a significant impact on the spectral emission as well as intensity emitted from semiconductor microcavities. The usual interpretation of resonant cavity modes as having some intrinsic dependence on photon lifetime in the cavity is found to be incorrect, and only occurs due to averaging over many dipole positions. Interesting interference effects due to the same

spontaneous photon emitted in opposite directions are found to dominate the spectral characteristics of the cavity influenced emission. We are further developing our computer models used to describe VCSELs to incorporate these cavity effects, which are not observed in more standard edge-emitting semiconductor lasers.

## PUBLICATIONS UNDER ONR SUPPORT

Statement A per telecon  
Larry Cooper ONR/Code 1114  
Arlington, VA 22217-5000

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10. C. Lei, Z. Huang, D.G. Deppe, C.C. Lin, D.L. Huffaker, T.J. Rogers, C.J. Pinzone, and R.D. Dupuis, "Wave Packet Picture for Spontaneous Emission", submitted to Appl. Phys. Lett.
11. Z. Huang, C. Lei, D.G. Deppe, C.C. Lin, C.J. Pinzone, and R.D. Dupuis, "Spectral and Intensity Dependence on Dipole Localization in Fabry-Perot Cavities", submitted to Appl. Phys. Lett.
12. C. Lei, D.G. Deppe, Z. Huang, and C.C. Lin, "Emission Characteristics From Dipoles with Fixed Positions in Fabry-Perot Cavities", submitted to IEEE J. Quant. Electron.
13. D.G. Deppe, "Expression for Gain Based on Einstein Coefficients for a Short Cavity Semiconductor Laser", manuscript in preparation.

#### CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS UNDER ONR SUPPORT

1. D.G. Deppe, D.L. Huffaker, C. Lei, W.D. Lee, T.J. Rogers, J.C. Campbell, and B.G. Streetman, "Bistability and Optical Switching in an AlGaAs-GaAs-InGaAs Vertical-Cavity Surface-Emitting Laser", 49th Annual Device Research Conference, June 17-19, 1991, Boulder, paper IIIA4.
2. (Invited) D.G. Deppe and C. Lei, "Electrodynamics and Controlled Spontaneous Emission in Microcavity Semiconductor Lasers," International Electron Devices Meeting, Dec. 8-11, 1991, Washington.
3. D.G. Deppe, D.L. Huffaker, C. Lei, C.J. Pinzone, J.G. Neff, and R.D. Dupuis, "Controlled Spontaneous Emission in Room Temperature Microcavities", WOCSEMA, Feb. 17-19, 1992, San Antonio.
4. (Invited) D.G. Deppe, "Spontaneous Emission in Semiconductor Microcavities", Rank Prize Fund Minisymposium, September 21-24, 1992, Grasmere, England, to be given.